Feather River Air Quality Management District

Serving the Counties of Yuba and Sutter
938 14th Street, Marysville, CA 95901 Steven A. Speckert
(530) 634-7659 * FAX 634-7660 * Burn Information 741-6299 Air Pollution Control Officer

TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
Permit Number: 13003

ISSUED TO:
Calpine Corporation
Greenleaf Unit One Associates
P.O. Box 3330
Yuba City, CA 95992-3330

PLANT SITE LOCATION:
Greenleaf Unit One
5087 South Township Road
Yuba City, CA

Reviewed By:

David A. Valler, Jr., Air Quality Engineer Date

Issued By:

Steven A. Speckert, Air Pollution Control Officer Date

PROPOSED May 18, 2001

EFFECTIVE November 8, 2001

EXPIRATION November 7, 2006

Nature of Business: Power Production
SIC CODE: 4911

Responsible Official:
Name: Bryan Bertaccahi
Title: Director, Western Region Operations
Calpine Corporation
4160 Dublin Blvd.
Dublin CA 94568
Phone: (925) 479-6735

Site Contact Person:
Name: Ed Warner
Title: General Manager
Phone: (530) 821-2065

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

A. Term

This permit to operate shall be valid for a term of five years from the date of issuance. Permit expiration terminates the stationary source's right to operate unless a timely and complete Title V permit application for renewal has been submitted. [Rule 10.3 F.2.o.]

B. Payment of fees

Permittee shall pay Title V permit fees on schedule. If fees are not paid on schedule, the permit is forfeited. Operation without a permit subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 502(a) of the CAA. [Rule 10.3 F.2.p]

C. Right of Entry

The Feather River Air Quality Management District, the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board, the EPA Regional Administrator and/or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be permitted:

a. To enter upon the premises where the emission source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

b. At mutually agreed upon times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this permit;

c. To inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in this permit; and

d. To obtain samples from the emission source or require samples to be taken. [CH&S Code §41410, Rule 10.3 F.2.J, NSR 4-4-4 84-01 V]

D. Severability

If any provision, clause, sentence, paragraph, section or part of these conditions for any reason is judged to be unconstitutional or invalid, such judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of these conditions. [Rule 10.3 F.2. m, Rule 1.2; NSR 4-4-4 SAC 84-01 VII]

E. Circumvention

A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California or of these Rules and Regulations. This Rule shall not apply to cases in which the only violation involved is of Section 41700 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California. [Rule 3.13]

F. Need To Halt Or Reduce Activity In Order Not A Defense

The permittee shall not use the "need to halt or reduce a permitted activity in order to maintain compliance" as a defense for non-compliance with any permit condition. [Rule 10.3 F.2.k; 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(6)(ii)]

G. Modification, Revocation, Reopening for Cause

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition. [Rule 10.3 E. 8; 10.3 F.2.k., 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

H. Information and Records Submittal

1. Within 30 days, or longer provided the APCO concurs, the permittee shall furnish any Information requested by the APCO, in writing, for the purpose of determining: [10.3 F.2.k.6.]
   a) Compliance with the permit; or
   b) Whether or not cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
2. Upon request the permittee shall also furnish to the permitting authority copies of records required to be kept by the permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim for confidentiality. [Rule 10.3 F 2 k., 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

I. Compliance

The permittee shall comply with provisions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial for a permit renewal application. [10.3 F.2.k (40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

J. Property Rights

This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort. [Rule 10.3 F.2.k; 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(6)(iv)]

K. Duty to Apply for Renewal

The permittee shall submit a standard District application for renewal of the Title V permit, no earlier than 18 months and no later than six months before the expiration date of the current permit to operate. [10.3 D.2.b. 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

L. Emergency Provisions

1. *Definition.* An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. [Rule 10.3 F.2.l, 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]

2. *Effect of an emergency.* An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the reporting requirements of condition V.A.2. of this permit are met. [40 CFR 70.6(g)(2)]

3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

   a) An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

   b) The facility was at the time being properly operated;

   c) During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

   d) The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the permitting authority as required in Section V of this permit. [Rule 10.3 F.2.l.2, 40 CFR 70.6(g)(3)]

4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof. [Rule 10.3 F.2.l.3., 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

M. Reserved

II. EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

A. Facility-Wide General Operating Requirements

1. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as possible so as to minimize air pollutant emissions. [40 CFR 60.11(d), PSD permit §III]

2. Sampling Facilities (S1 and S3) [P.O. 13003 u; 40 CFR 60.8(e)]

   a) The permittee shall provide source testing ports, platforms, and access ladders which conform to the California Air Resources Board and Occupational Health and Safety administration standards

      (1) Safe sampling platform(s),

      (2) Safe access to sampling platform(s),

      (3) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment; and

      (4) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollutant emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and providing a stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.

3. Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source whatsoever any contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three (3) minutes in any one (1) hour which is: [Rule 3.0]

   a) As dark or darker in shade as that designated as No. 2 (or 40% opacity) on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines; or

   b) Of such opacity as to obscure an observer's view to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in subsection (a).

4. The permittee shall take reasonable precautions not to cause or allow emissions of fugitive dust beyond the property line from any construction, handling or storage activity, or any wrecking, excavation, grading, clearing of land or solid waste disposal operation. [Rule 3.16 C]

5. Any container of solvent which exceeds 55 gallons capacity shall be covered when not in use and shall be labeled with an instruction to store in a closed condition. [Rule 3.14]

B. LM-6000 Turbine, Coen Duct Burner, HRSG (S-1)

1. Steam injection shall be used to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides from the gas turbine. [Rule 10.1, PTO13003 m.1. PSD permit §IX B.1.]

2. The duct burner providing supplemental heat to the HRSG shall be of low NOx design. [P.O. 13003 m.3. PSD IX.B.3.]

3. Calpine Greenleaf, Inc. shall burn only natural gas. No more than 1.10x10(6) scf/hr of natural gas shall be combusted at the facility [PTO13003 n PSD IX.G.].

4. The turbine/duct burner operations are authorized for operation up to 24 hours/day, 7 days/week, 8760 hours per year. [PTO13003 p]

5. Except during normal start-up and shutdown periods and upset/breakdown conditions, if reported to the District, and considered as qualifying upset/breakdown conditions by the District, the owner or operator shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from turbine and duct burner, gases that exceed the following limits. [PTO 13003 r, s; PSD permit IX.C.]

Pollutant	lbs/hr	ppmv	lbs/day
ROG	8.5	--	204
NOx (as NO_2)	45.66	29	1096
SOx	5.8	--	139
CO	23.2	24	557
PM	2.4	--	58

Note: All values are calculated on a dry basis and the pollutant concentration values are corrected to 15 percent oxygen (0_2). All emission limits shall be measured on a 3-hr average (an average of three one hour tests) for the purpose of annual source testing.

6. The following calendar quarter and annual limits shall apply:

Pollutant	Q1 (lbs)	Q2 (lbs)	Q3 (lbs)	Q4 (lbs)	tons/yr
ROG	18,360	18,564	18,768	18,768	37
NOx (as NO_2)	98,626	99,721	100,817	100,817	200
SOx	12,528	12,667	12,806	12,806	25
CO	50,112	50,669	51,226	51,226	102
PM	5,184	5,242	5,299	5,299	11

7. Excess emissions shall be defined as:

   a) any consecutive 3-hour period during which the average emissions of NOx or CO, as measured by the continuous monitoring system or alternate method, exceeds the mass emission limits (lb/hour) set for each pollutant in Condition 5 above. [NSR IX.F.6.(1).]

   b) any consecutive 24-hour period during which the average emissions of NOx or CO, as measured by the continuous monitoring system (or alternate method), exceeds the concentration emission limits (ppmv) set for each pollutant in Condition 5 above. [NSR IX.F.6.(2).]

8. Excess emissions indicated by the CEM system or alternate method shall be considered violations of the applicable emission limit for the purposes of this permit, except during periods of startup and start-up and shutdown periods, flame stabilization and upset/breakdown conditions. [NSR IX.F.6.]

C. Wood Material Handling (Truck tipper, hopper, mechanical conveying, Processing, stack-out (S-2)

1. All mechanical conveyors shall be completely covered, with partial enclosure at conveyor discharge points. The pneumatic conveyor carrying material from the dryer to the storage bay shall be completely enclosed, with the multiclone separating the product from the air stream. [PO 13003 m.4.]

2. The following transfer points upstream of the dryers shall handle only high moisture content material, and have little dust emission potential:

   - Hydraulic Truck Dumper to Product Receiving Area
   - Product Receiving Area to Storage Piles
   - Front End Loader transfer to Dryer Feed Hoppers

3. Transfer points from the Feed Hoppers to the Dryers shall be completely covered. [PO m.5.]

4. All loaded trucks shall be covered with tarpaulins while moving to prevent airborne fugitive dust emissions. Materials stored prior to or after drying, which could easily become airborne, shall be covered to prevent fugitive dust emissions. Storage area grounds shall be maintained in good housekeeping condition. [PO m.7.]

D. Wood Drying System (S-3)

1. High efficiency cyclone collectors shall be used to control emissions of particulate matter from the rotary dryers. [NSR IX.B.2.]

2. The operating limit for drying operations shall be 120 hours/week, 350 days/year. PO 13003 q]

3. Only “untreated” wood products are approved for processing. Other materials must be approved prior to processing. [PO 13003 q]

4. Calpine Greenleaf, Inc. shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere, from the three (3) dryer stacks, gases which Contain particulate matter in excess of 5.5 lbs/hr total all stacks. (3-hour average.) [P.O. 13003 s; NSR IX.D.1.]

E. COOLING TOWERS (S-4)

1. The Permittee shall not use or allow the use of hexavalent chromium containing compounds in the treatment of cooling tower circulating water. [Rule 11.3, §c.1, 40 CFR 63.400]

III. MONITORING AND PERFORMANCE TESTING

A. Continuous Emission Monitoring (S1)

1. Greenleaf shall install, maintain and operate the following continuous monitoring systems in the exhaust stack of the heat recovery steam generator [PSD IX.F.]:

   a) A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas NOx concentrations. The system shall meet EPA monitoring performance specifications (40 CFR 60.13 and 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2). [P.O. 13003 w.1.]

   b) A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas O_2 concentrations. The system shall meet EPA monitoring performance specifications (40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 3). [P.O. 13003 w.2.]

   c) A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas CO concentrations. The system shall meet EPA monitoring performance specifications (40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. specification 4. [P.O. 13003 w.3.]

2. A quality assurance/quality control (QC) program for the CEM system shall be developed and maintained. At a minimum, the plan shall conform to Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 60. [PSD IX.F.7.]

3. A Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) shall be conducted at least once every year. The RATA for the NOx monitor shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. performance specification 2. section 7. The RATA for O_2 monitors shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. performance specification 3. section 3. The RATA for CO monitors shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix B. performance specification 4. section 3. [Appendix F 40 CFR 60]

4. A Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA) shall be conducted in three of four calendar quarters, but need not be performed in the same quarter as a RATA. The CGA shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F. Section 5.1.2 [Appendix F 40 CFR 60]

5. All audit gases shall have been certified by comparison to National Bureau of Standards (NBS) Standard Reference Materials or NBS/EPA Certified Reference Materials. Documentation shall be made available to the District upon request containing gas calibration standard information, including an identification number corresponding to the gas cylinder number, gas mixture constituents and concentrations, and gas cylinder fill and expiration dates. If a gas cylinder expiration date is not provided by the gas vendor a two-year expiration date from the cylinder fill date shall apply. [P.O. 13001 w; Appendix F to 40 CFR 60]

B. Performance Source Tests (S-1 and S-3)

1. Emissions source testing shall be conducted on an annual basis or sooner if required by the District, and, except as provided in this permit, shall conform to EPA or CARB methodology and procedures. Reference test methods are

incorporated by reference to §94101 et. seq. Title 17 California Code of Regulations, Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 60, and Appendix M to 40 CFR Part 51. [P.O. 13003 t; 40 CFR 60.8(c); PSD IX.E.]

a) Any deviation from these requirements shall first be approved by the District.

b) A source test protocol shall be submitted to the District at least thirty days prior to the scheduled test date.

c) The District shall be notified at least thirty days prior to any scheduled source test.

d) The results of the source test shall be submitted to the District within sixty days following testing.

2. The facility's HRSG stacks (S-1) shall be source tested at maximum operating capacity to determine the emission rates of the following pollutants: total organic gas (TOG), total non-methane hydrocarbon (TNMHC), oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and total particulate (PM). Testing for particulate matter of 10 microns and less (PM10) shall be optional, at the discretion of the District. Testing for CO at a heat input rate of 400 million BTU/hr shall also be optional at the discretion of the District. The oxides of sulfur (SOx) emissions may be determined by mass balance equations. [P.O. 13003 v]

3. Each Dryer stack (S-3) shall be source tested at maximum operating capacity to determine the emission rate of particulate matter. [P.O. 13003 v]

4. Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs. [40 CFR 60.8(f)]

C. Additional Monitoring Required

1. The permittee shall determine flow rates from the HRSG stack based on the amount of fuel burned, water injected, excess oxygen, or other monitored parameters based on methods approved by the District. [PSD IX.F.4.]

2. ASTM D 1072–80, D 3031–81, D 4084–82, or D 3246–81 shall be used for the sulfur content of gaseous fuels (incorporated by reference—see §60.17). [40 CFR 60.335(d)]

IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

A. General Requirements

1. In addition to any other recordkeeping, records shall be maintained of all monitoring and support information required by any applicable federal requirement, including: [Rule 10-3.F.2.f.; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)]

   a) Date, place, and time of sampling;

   b) The date(s) analyses were performed;

   c) The company or entity that performed the analyses;

   d) The analytical techniques or methods used;

   e) Operating conditions at the time of sampling; and

   f) Results of the analysis.

2. Records shall be retained for all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five years from the date of sample collection, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit [Rule 10-3 F.2.f.2.; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii))(B)]

3. The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection, including: [PSD IX.F.8.]

   a) continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements;

   b) all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations;

   c) all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration check.; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by 40 CFR 60

B. Startup Shutdown Malfunction and Emergency Provisions Records

1. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is in-operative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]

2. In the event of a breakdown malfunction or other emergency the affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence demonstrating that:

   a) An emergency occurred;

   b) The permittee identifies the cause(s) of the emergency;

   c) The facility was being properly operated at the time of the emergency;

d) The permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize the emissions resulting from the emergency event; and

e) In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee has the burden of proof for establishing that an emergency occurred. [Rule 10.3 F.2.l.2.e., 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2).]

C. Additional Recordkeeping

1. A written record of the amount of natural gas burned shall be maintained. [PSD IX.G.]

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Notification and Reporting of Emergency

1. The District and U.S. EPA shall be notified within 48 hours of any deviation from permit requirements including those attributable to upset or breakdown conditions. Within fifteen (15) calendar days) after an upset or breakdown condition, the permittee shall submit a written report to the District and U.S. EPA, including the following: [PTO 13003 z. Rule 10.3 F.2.g. 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

   a) A Description of malfunctioning equipment or abnormal operation.

   b) The date of initial failure and the date normal operations were resumed.

   c) Duration of excess emissions.

   d) An estimate of quantity of excess emissions.

   e) A statement of the cause of the failure.

   f) Methods used to restore normal operations.

B. Excess Emissions and Monitoring Report

1. The permittee shall submit a written report of all excess emissions to the District and EPA (Attn: A-3-3) for every calendar quarter. The report shall include the following: [40 CFR 60.7(c) PSD IX.F.6.]

   a) The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with 40 CFR 60.13(h), any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions.

   b) Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the cogeneration facility. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventative measures adopted shall also be reported.

   c) The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks and the nature of the system repairs of adjustments.

   d) When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

C. Provisions for Reduced Reporting Frequency for Excess Emissions [40 CFR 60.7(e)

1. Notwithstanding the frequency of reporting requirements specified in paragraph B of this section, the permittee may reduce the frequency of reporting to semiannual without applying for a permit modification if the following conditions are met:

a) For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly reporting periods) the affected facility's excess emissions and monitoring systems reports submitted to comply with a standard under this part continually demonstrate that the facility is in compliance with the applicable standard;

b) The owner or operator continues to comply with all recordkeeping and monitoring requirements specified in this subpart and the applicable standard; and

c) The permit authority does not object to a reduced frequency of reporting for the affected facility, as provided in paragraph (2) of this section.

2. The frequency of reporting of excess emissions and monitoring systems performance (and summary) reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the permit authority in writing of his or her intention to make such a change and the permit authority does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced frequency of reporting, the permit authority may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the required recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, including performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of conformance with operation and maintenance requirements. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the permit authority disapproves the permittee's request to reduce the frequency of reporting, the permit authority will notify the permittee in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the permittee's intention. The notification from the permit authority to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.

D. Additional Quarterly Reporting

1. The permittee shall provide a quarterly report to the District in a format determined in consultation with the District and permit holder. The quarterly report shall include the following (P.O. 13003 y]:

a) emissions data from continuous emission monitors.

b) maintenance on the gas turbine, duct burner and air pollution equipment.

c) operating hours and fuel use of the gas turbine and duct burner.

d) electric and steam production rates.

E. Annual Compliance Certification

1. The owner or operator shall submit a compliance certification to the U.S. EPA and the APCO every 12 months; [Rule 10-3 F.2.n.; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(5)]

a) The compliance certification shall include the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification, and the means of determining compliance with the term or condition;

b) The compliance certification shall include the compliance status and method(s) used to determine compliance for the current time period and over the entire reporting period; and

c) The compliance certification shall include any additional inspection, monitoring, or entry requirement that may be promulgated pursuant to sections 114(a) and 504(b) of the CAA.

F. Certification of Reports

1. All required reports shall be accompanied by a written statement from the responsible official that certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [Rule 10-3 D.3.a.13; 40 CFR 70.5(d)]

G. Nonroutine Reporting

1. A notification of the date construction (or reconstruction as defined under §60.15) of an affected facility is commenced postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(1)]
2. A notification of the anticipated date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to such date. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(2), PSD II.]
3. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(3) PSD II.]
4. A notification of the date upon which demonstration of the continuous monitoring system performance commences in accordance with §60.13(c). Notification shall be postmarked not less than 30 days prior to such date. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(5) PSD IX.F.5.]

VI. LOCALLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

The conditions in this section are based on conditions contained in previous locally issued operating permit, rules and regulations that are not part of the State Implementation Plan or federally enforceable standards. Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(b)(2), the rules of this section are enforceable by local permit authorities and shall not be enforceable by U.S. EPA or any citizen. This section is exempt from compliance certification requirements of 40 CFR 70.6, and administrative requirements for permit issuance and permit review of 40 CFR 70.7 and 70.8 (See permit condition VII.D.).

1. Operating staff of the subject facility shall be advised of and familiar with all conditions contained herein. [P.O. 13003 d]
2. The following operating mode and limits shall apply to the gas turbine/duct burner systems: expected normal operating time of twenty-four hours per day at an average heat input of 450 million BTU/hr, Lower Heat Value (LHV). [P.O. 13003 o]
3. The District reserves the right to require the permittee to reevaluate the health risk, in accordance with the Emission Inventory Criteria and Guidelines Regulation if there is a significant change in population, emissions or new health data becomes available. [P.O. 13003 q]
4. The operation of portable equipment at the facility shall not require modification of this permit provided that the permittee verifies that the portable source is registered with CARB in accordance with CCR Title 13, Article 5 §2450 - 2465.

VII. OPERATING PERMIT ISSUANCE, REOPENINGS, AND REVISIONS

A. Administrative Permit Amendments

1. The following shall be allowed as an Administrative Permit Amendment. [Rule 10.3 B.2., 40 CFR 70.7(d)]

   a) Changes that correct a typographical error;

   b) Permit amendments that identify a minor administrative change at the stationary source; for example, a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit;

   c) A change that requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by a responsible official of the stationary source; or

   d) Transfers in ownership or operational control of a stationary source, provided that, prior to the transfer, the APCO receives a written agreement which specifies a date for the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability from the current to the prospective permittee; and provided the applicant shall notify the succeeding owner and operator of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Regional Administrator and the Feather River AQMD. [Rule 4.15, NSR 4-4-4 SAC 84-01 VI]

   e) Any amendments that incorporate into the operating permit the requirements from an Authority to Construct issued in compliance with FRAQMD Rule 10.1; provided that such amendments that would constitute a significant permit modification as defined in condition III.B.1, shall fully comply with notification and review procedures of Rule 10.3 E1, E3, E4 and E5 prior to the issuance of any preconstruction permit. [Rule 10.3 §§ E1-E5; 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(v) ; 40 CFR 70.7, 70.8]

2. For an administrative permit amendment, the permittee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative permit amendment immediately upon submittal of the request provided that any preconstruction permit that may be required pursuant to Rules 4.0 or 10.1 has been issued by the APCO. [Rule 10.3 D.4.a; 40 CFR 70.7(d)(3)(iii)]

B. Significant Permit Modification

1. A significant permit modification is any modification of this permit that involves any modification identified under Rule 10.3 section B.27 including every significant change in existing monitoring, permit terms or conditions and every relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping, permit terms that allow a source to avoid an applicable federal requirement. [Rule 10.3 §B.27; 40 CFR 70.7(b)(4)]

2. Except as provided in Condition A. 1. e. of this section, The permittee shall submit a standard District application in accordance with Rule 10.1 §401 for each emissions unit affected by a proposed permit revision that qualifies as a significant Title V permit modification. Upon request by the APCO, the permittee

shall submit copies of the latest preconstruction permit for each affected emissions unit. The emissions unit(s) shall not commence operation until the APCO approves the permit modification or as provided in Rule 10.3.D.2.c.2.. [10.3 D.2.c.1.]

C. Minor Permit Modification

1. A minor permit modification is any revision that is not an administrative amendment or a significant permit modifications. The emissions unit(s) shall not commence operation until the APCO approves the permit revision. [Rule 10.3 B.21.]
2. Except as provided by condition A.1.e of this section, after obtaining any required preconstruction permits, the permittee shall submit a standard District application for each emissions unit affected by the proposed permit revision that qualifies as a minor permit modification. The application shall include the following information:
   a) A description of the proposed permit revision, any change in emissions, and additional applicable federal requirements that will apply;
   b) Proposed permit terms and conditions; and
   c) A certification by a responsible official that the permit revision meets criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used. [Rule 10.3 D.2.d.]

D. Permit Modification for a Condition that is not Federally Enforceable

1. For any permit modification of a condition that is not federally enforceable, an owner or operator shall submit a written request in accordance with the requirements of Regulation IV. [Rule 10.3.d.4.b]

E. Application Content and Correctness of Applications

1. The permittee shall supplement a complete application as outlined in rule 10.3 D.3.a.
2. Upon written request of the APCO the permittee shall be supplement any complete application with additional information within the timeframe specified by the APCO. [Rule 10.3 §D.3.b.1]
3. An owner or operator shall promptly provide additional information in writing to the APCO upon discovery of submittal of any inaccurate information as part of the application or as a supplement thereto, or of any additional relevant facts previously omitted which are needed for accurate analysis of the application. [Rule 10.3 §D.3.b.2.]
4. Intentional or negligent submittal of inaccurate information shall be reason for denial of an application. [Rule 10.3 §D.3.b.3.]

VIII. FACILITY EMISSION UNITS AND EQUIPMENT LISTS:

A. Insignificant Emissions Units

1. Insignificant emissions units or exempted equipment may be supplemented, replaced or modified with non-identical equipment without notice provided exemption status has not changed as defined in current district or federal rules.

2. The equipment listed in Table 2 is a partial listing of equipment currently identified as exempt pursuant to Rule 4.3, or insignificant and not required to obtain a permit pursuant to Regulation IV of the Feather River Air Quality Management District.

Table 2. Exempted And Insignificant Emissions Units (partial listing)

Source ID	Description	Capacity	Basis of Exemption
E-1	Mobile Equipment (nonroad vehicles)[1]		Rule 4.3 a. and g.
E-2	Mobile Equipment (road vehicle)		Rule 4.3 a.
E-3	HVAC equipment		Rule 4.3 d. and e.
E-4	RTC66 Cat fork lift (nonroad vehicle)		Rule 4.3 a.
E-5	Solvent cleaning tank (Safety Kleen)	30 gallon	Rule 3.14 a.
E-6	2-Quincy Northwest QNW-C30 air compressors electric drive w/ evaporative coolers.	150 cfm 125 psi each	Electric
E-7	Turbine lube oil tanks (vapor pressure < 1.5 psig)	N/A	Rule 3.9 capacity and vapor pressure
E-8	Emergency feedwater pump		Steam Drive
E-9	Diesel storage tank	500 gallon	Rule 3.9 capacity and vapor pressure

[1] Long term measures off road industrial equipment emission standards, California SIP at 40 CFR 52.20(c)(204)(i)(A)(4) may impose future conditions on this equipment. The equipment shall comply with the SIP requirements for replacement or engine remanufacturing upon the effective date. Requirements for non-road engines are not applicable under Title V.

Significant Emissions Unit Information

Each of the sources in Table 3 has been constructed pursuant to issuance of an authority to construct permit in accordance with District Rules 4 and 10.1. Best available control technology has been required to be installed and operated on significant emissions units. Table 3 lists the equipment and operating practices required by application of Regulation IV or Rule 10.1 new source review.

Table 3. Significant permitted sources at Calpine Greenleaf #1.

S#	Permit #	Description	Control Device (s)
S-1	13001	Electric Generating Unit: General Electric LM6000 natural gas fired steam injected turbine-generator, Coen duct burner and Vogt heat recovery steam generator (HRSG).	Steam injection (NOx) Low sulfur fuel (SOx) Combustion controls (NOx, CO)
S-2	13001	Wood material handling including: truck tipper, hopper, batch load transfers and truck loading, mechanical conveying, stack-out, storage.	Full and partial equipment enclosures, covered conveyors, (PM fugitive dust)
S-3	13001	Wood drying system: MEC 12’ x 42’ single pass rotary dryer Stearnes-Roger 10’ X 60’ single pass rotary dryer Hiel 12’ X 42’ triple pass rotary dryer Hoppers, Pneumatic conveying, settling chambers, air system and cyclones	Cyclone Separators – one on each dryer. (PM)
S-4	13001	Thermal-Dynamic two-cell counterflow mechanical draft cooling tower model TD-4848-2-2823-CF, pumps and chemical feed system.	Mist eliminator (PM)